PATENT 10/023,969 Docket 084/002

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently amended) A replication conditional competent virus with a genome comprising adenovirus replication genes, at least one tissue or tumor specific transcriptional control element, and an encoding region from at least one heterologous gene that replaces a function of the adenovirus E1a gene.
- 2. (Original) The virus of claim 1, which is a cytolytic virus.
- 3. (Original) The virus of claim 1, wherein the heterologous gene is selected from Y-box transactivators, the immediate early genes of cytomegalovirus (CMV), and the oncogenes of human papillomavirus (HPV).
- 4. (Original) The virus of claim 3, wherein the heterologous gene is YB-1.
- 5. (Original Withdrawn) The virus of claim 3, wherein the heterologous gene is CMV IE1 or CMV IE2.

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- . (Original Withdrawn) The virus of claim 3, wherein the heterologous gene is HPV E6, or HPV E7.
- 7. (Currently amended) The virus of claim 1, wherein the heterologous gene (or another gene required for replication or assembly of the virus) is under control of a the tissue or tumor specific transcriptional control element.
- 8. (Currently amended Withdrawn) The virus of claim—7 claim 1, wherein the transcriptional control element is a tissue specific promoter, which is a promoter for albumin, α-fetoprotein, prostate-specific antigen (PSA), mitochondrial creatine kinase (MCK), myelin basic protein (MB), glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), or neuron-specific enolase (NSE).
- 9. (Currently amended) The virus of claim 7 claim 1, wherein the transcriptional control element is a tumor specific promoter, which is a promoter for telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), carcinoempryonic antigen (CEA), hypoxia-responsive element (HRE), Grp78, L-plastin, or hexokinase II.
- 10. (Original) The virus of claim 9, wherein the promoter comprises at least 25 consecutive nucleotides in SEQ. ID NO:1.

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- 11. (Original) A host cell containing the virus of claim 1.
- 12. (Original Withdrawn) A method for selecting a virus according to claim 1, comprising transducing a host cell with a virus lacking an adenovirus gene required for replication or assembly, but comprising a heterologous gene; and determining whether replicated virus is produced by the cell
- 13. (Currently amended Withdrawn) A method for killing a cancer cell, comprising contacting the cell with the virus of claim 1.
- 14. (Original Withdrawn) A method for killing a cell expressing telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), comprising contacting the cell with the virus of claim 10.
- 15. (Original Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the cancer is lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, medulloblastoma, cervical carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, or osteosarcoma.

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16. (New) A replication conditional virus with a genome comprising adenovirus replication genes, at least one tissue or tumor specific transcriptional control element, and at least one heterologous gene that replaces a function of the adenovirus E1a gene,

wherein the heterologous gene is selected from Y-box transactivators, the immediate early genes of cytomegalovirus (CMV), and the oncogenes of human papillomavirus (HPV).

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17. (New) A replication conditional virus with a genome comprising adenovirus replication genes, at least one tissue or tumor specific transcriptional control element, and at least one heterologous gene that replaces a function of the adenovirus E1a gene,

wherein the heterologous gene is YB-1.

- 18. (New Withdrawn) The virus of claim 16, wherein the heterologous gene is CMV IE1 or CMV IE2.
- 19. (New Withdrawn) The virus of claim 16, wherein the heterologous gene is HPV E6, or HPV E7.
- 20. (New) The virus of claim 16, wherein the heterologous gene is under control of the tissue or tumor specific transcriptional control element.
- 21. (New Withdrawn) The virus of claim 16, wherein the transcriptional control element is a tissue specific promoter, which is a promoter for albumin, a-fetoprotein, prostate-specific antigen (PSA), mitochondrial creatine kinase (MCK), myelin basic protein (MB), glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), or neuron-specific enolase (NSE).
- 22. (New) The virus of claim 16, wherein the transcriptional control element is a tumor specific promoter, which is a promoter for telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), hypoxia-responsive element (HRE), Grp78, L-plastin, or hexokinase II.
- 23. (New) The virus of claim 22, wherein the promoter comprises at least 25 consecutive nucleotides in SEQ. ID NO:1.
- 24. (New Withdrawn) A method for killing a cancer cell, comprising contacting the cell with the virus of claim 23.
- 25. (New Withdrawn) A method for killing a cell expressing telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), comprising contacting the cell with the virus of claim 10.